



THE BRITISH COLONIST.  
Saturday Morning, Jan 23, 1869.  
TO ADVERTISERS.  
Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.  
TO AGENTS.  
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest rates and no exception will be made to this rule.  
So far as we understand the Mining Bill now before the Council it does not appear to meet the requirements of the country nor the expectations of capitalists in any respect. The amount of land proposed to be granted to actual companies, the facilities afforded prospectors, and the inducements held out to discoverers, seem too small, and the leases too short to insure the development of our fossil and mineral resources. Already we have several promising seams of coal laid bare and a safe and sure market close at hand for all the coal that can be raised; but we must be first placed in a position to sell the fossil low enough to compete successfully with other coals and drive inferior grades entirely out of use. All that is wanted now is capital to open up the advantages that nature has placed within our reach. Money in the London market goes a-begging at 3 per cent. per annum. In fact, it lies "trusting" for the want of use in our local banks. Labour is plentiful and cheap, and a very small outlay, combined with energy and able management, is required to place our coal in every market on the coast in quantity and quality sufficient to drive every other grade out. Still the one grand desideratum, money, is wanting. You speak to this or that capitalist on the subject of investing in our seams and leads, and you are met with the reply that while security for life and property is greater here than in any other country on the coast, we have standing on our statute-book laws which in effect say that what a man pays his money for he may not enjoy; that what he digs and delves and slaves to discover is so hedged about with conditions and pledges and "royalties" that he might as well expect to crawl through the thick part of an English hawthorn hedge and emerge without a scratch as to engage in the enterprise of opening up a mine and expect to make a profit. The country asks the Council to pass a wise and liberal law—one that will be applicable to every description of mining and will confer the greatest latitude and largest privileges upon any and every bona fide company—whether its shareholders be British, American, French, Greek or Hottentot. To ensure this result, a numerous signed memorial has been sent in praying for prompt and liberal action by the Council, and pointing out certain grave defects in the bill now before that body. The bill was prepared by the Government; it received, we have no doubt, the serious attention of its members, and in their estimation may be perfect in itself. But we ask the official members not to turn a deaf ear to the recommendations of men whose interests, like their own, are identified with those of the country, and who stand prepared, the moment the liberal concessions asked for shall have been obtained, to embark their own capital and that of friends abroad in mining ventures.  
The proposition of Hon Mr Alston, to compel Insurance Cos. represented in this Colony to deposit a sum of money as a guarantee of their solvency, which sum may be invested in Government securities at a low rate of interest, is one that we fear cannot be carried into practice in this small community, where the business transacted is so light that none of the gigantic English or American Cos. having agencies here would seem it worth their while to make any sacrifice to retain it. But even admitting that the business was sufficiently large to justify the deposit of the necessary sum, our Colonial securities "at a low rate of interest." In either case we might have the agencies withdrawn and then persons wishing to take risks must either send abroad for their policies, and be put to great expense and annoyance in doing so, or hold their property subject to a draft from the devouring element. In California and Oregon, where the business transacted is very heavy and the profits large, the plan has lately been abandoned as impracticable, of which fact Mr Alston may not be aware. No wise person would insure his property with a company he is not sure is good; and the standing at home of the corporations now represented by agencies here ought to be a sufficient guarantee for their soundness without the addition of a deposit.  
According to the London Spectator, Mr Gladstone's Cabinet may be classed as a young one. Cabinet:—Average

age only fifty years and four months; greatest age (Lord Clarendon's), 68; smallest age (the Marquis of Hartington's), only 35, almost political babyhood, though the noble marquis was a Cabinet minister (such is the privilege of his rank) at a still more infantine period, when he was little past 30. The Prime Minister is not 60, and he stands third on the list as regards age, The Lord Chancellor being his senior, as well as Lord Clarendon; while there are no less than seven Cabinet Ministers in the decade between the ages of 35 and 45; the Duke of Argyll, 45; Mr Chichester Portescue, 45; Lord Kimberley, 43; Lord de Grey, 41; Mr Cairnes, 41; Mr Goschen, 37; and the Marquis of Hartington, 35. The average age of the Cabinet was fifty-five years and six months, the late Prime Minister being four years older than Mr Gladstone, its youngest member, Lord Stanley, (in the office now filled by the oldest Minister), and the Cabinet only containing five members under the age of fifty; Lord Cairnes, 49; the Duke of Marlborough, 46; the Duke of Buckingham, 45; Mr Ward Hunt, 43; Lord Stanley, 42. The oldest members were Sir John Pakington and the Duke of Montrose, both aged 69.  
Legislative Council.  
Thursday, Jan 21, 1869.  
Present—Hons. Sanders, Crease, Havelock, Baskby, Ring, Wood, Humphreys, Drake, Hamley, Helmcken, Helmecken, Davies, Robson, Trutch, Alston, O'Reilly, Ball, Carrall, Pemberton, Young (presiding).  
PETITIONS.  
Hon Helmecken presented a petition from Mr Robt. Homfray, praying that the sum of \$180 be paid to him, being the balance of account due on a contract with the late Governor. It appeared to him (hon Helmecken) that the difficulty had arisen from the slovenly way in which the business of the government was done.  
Hon Crease should vote that the petition be not received, as interfering with the direct functions of the Executive.  
Hon Trutch would oppose the petition as that house was not the place where such a matter could be considered.  
Hon Robson was sorry to hear such a doctrine advocated there, and that the petition would not be received because it would be an infringement of Executive prerogative. If such was the case they would be placed entirely at the mercy of the Executive, since persons having claims against government could not proceed at law, hence there was no recourse.  
Hon Humphreys hoped the petition would be received, as he did not see any real objection.  
Hon Trutch—It was quite new to him that the government cannot be sued.  
Hon Drake—Mr Homfray made the arrangement verbally with the late Governor, hence he could not sue; but he (hon Drake) thought he came to the right quarter in coming to that House.  
Hon Walkem—Suitors were placed in a painful position when disputing contracts with the government; they were in fact without remedy. He hoped the same measure would be adopted here, as was at this moment in use in England and Canada.  
Hon Wood—The same measure in use in England had been adopted in Victoria, Australia, with a advantage.  
After some further discussion the House divided, when there was a majority of 9 to 3 in favor of the petition being received and read. Tuesday next was fixed for the petition being called up again.  
NOTICE OF MOTION.  
Hon Ring—To move for leave to bring in a bill to amend the law of the Probate Court.  
Hon Drake—To move for an address to the Governor praying that \$1000 be added to the Estimates, to be applied in aid of Victoria Fire Companies.  
Hon Havelock—To move on address that this Council is of opinion that the time is now arrived when the Cariboo road tolls may be reduced 50 per cent by the removal of the gate at Clifton.  
Hon Walkem—To move for an address to the Governor, praying that an ordinance be brought in to provide for the better Administration of Justice between the Crown and the subject.  
Hon Helmecken—To move for a return of exports from British Columbia during the year 1868.  
Hon Carrall suggested that perhaps a better position might be found for the reporter's table, as he (the reporter) had complained that he did not hear well.  
Hon Young thought the difficulty arose from hon members moving about and conversing during debates. He (hon Young) was placed in what ought to be the best place for hearing and yet from this same cause he found it quite impossible to hear what hon members said occasionally. The House was no doubt badly constructed for the conveyance of sound.  
Hon Alston—To move that a Commission be appointed on Indian affairs, particularly in relation to Indian reserves.  
ORDERS OF THE DAY.  
Hon Drake moved that the debate on the Supreme Courts be taken with closed doors. It was agreed that hon Drake's motion should be taken after the other business of the day had been disposed of.  
The House then went into Committee of Supplies.  
On the item of "Conveyance of Mails" hon Helmecken moved that provision be made for conveyance of mails between Victoria and Metehosin.  
Hon Robson—That \$200 be applied for conveyance of mails between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet and the establishment of a post office at the latter place.  
Hon Humphreys—That mails from Victoria be carried direct from Lytton to Lillooet in place of as at present, from Clifton

to Lillooet; all of which resolutions were carried.  
Hon Helmecken—On the subject of mails, would remind the government that the mails to Kootenay might probably be carried with more facility by way of the Columbia River, and in that case, that they should be sent that way. In regard to the mail service between Victoria and San Francisco, the people were in favor of a large subsidy, as in that case, lower rates of passage would be charged and immigration would thus be encouraged. During the time the Sound boats were running with low fares great numbers of people used to come over to make their purchases here; this passenger traffic had fallen off in consequence of higher fares.  
Hon Young—It must be remembered that the sum set down in the Estimates was only half the amount paid for the transmission of the mails between this place and San Francisco, the Home Government paying one half. As to a higher subsidy producing lower fares and consequent immigration, he must remind hon members that that had been tried without effect. Every facility had been extended to the boats from the Sound.  
Hon Carrall result.  
Bay Company reminding that the Hudson's Bay Company was the only one in the convenience in bringing the mail, own conveyance from the Upper Country; he thought it highly fair that letters should remain at New Westminster three or four days, because the Enterprise did not go up to bring them down.  
The item conveyance of mails was then carried.  
Hon Trutch said the sum for repairs of buildings was to be expended chiefly about here. The sum for surveys would be productive of ten times the amount in the revenue.  
Hon Ring wished to know if any portion of the sum for repairs would be expended on the gaol at Nanaimo; the place was in a wretched condition, a sort of modern black hole of Calcutta.  
Hon Trutch—Some change must be made in the present building, which is absolutely insecure. So far from there being any lack of ventilation, he thought it the most airy place he had seen, since the prisoners could get in and out when they pleased.  
Hon Helmecken—About a mile and a half of the Metehosin road was over a range of mountains whence the valley below, where the road should be made, could be seen. The present road was absolutely impassable at times, and the sacrifice of horses and wagons in their endeavors to travel over it was something very great. If this short piece of road was made, there would be no necessity for steamers or tugboats to take supplies to the lighthouse, as there would then be a good road. The cost would not exceed \$300 or \$400. Touching a railroad to the interior, although he did not anticipate that any measures would be adapted at present, it was proper to begin to talk about it. He felt sure it would do more to promote the settlement of the Colony than any other means in their power; the time was approaching when, the Cariboo market being fully supplied farmers would require an outlet for their produce, that outlet would of necessity be towards the coast. He did not pretend to designate either where it was to begin or where it would terminate; that must be left to the mature consideration of the proper authorities, but he thought a beginning ought to be made.  
Hon Carrall could not help regretting that the extreme haste of the Council had prevented his being present at the consideration of the item in the Estimates for Cariboo. He had been only absent one day on business which could not be delayed. In the present case he would point out the necessity for an appropriation of part of the sum set aside for roads, &c, for the purpose of constructing trails in Cariboo. That commencing at Camerontown was a very good one, and should be continued down Willow river; the expense and hardship of packing necessities for prospecting rendered the difficulties greater every step that increased the distance from a properly constructed trail.  
Hon Ring would ask that a sum proportional to the amount of revenue contributed by the people of Nanaimo should be expended on the roads and bridges of that town and vicinity.  
Hon Carrall concurred with the hon member for Nanaimo in the necessity for repairs on the roads and bridges of that city and vicinity, but objected to the principle on which that hon gentleman had asked the relief.  
Hon Trutch said that under the present Road Act in force in Vancouver Island, it was quite impossible for the Government to interfere; if, however, it should be thought advisable to terminate the present order of things, it would then become his duty as well as his pleasure to take the roads on the Island under his charge. In relation to the Cariboo roads, the amount set down in the Estimates was \$29,000, the amount expended last year was \$33,000. Of the sum appropriated this year, \$18,000 would be required for the road from Clifton downwards, and the remainder above that point. Regarding Eagle Pass, he would recommend the construction of a trail, because that route was the gateway to the Columbia River valley, setting aside any possible mining interests that might afterwards be discovered. The Government had anticipated so much on a former occasion; and although past experience had rendered the Government somewhat guarded, there would not be an hour's delay in the formation of the Eagle Pass road if circumstances pointed to its urgent necessity. In respect to Nanaimo, the statute labor which had not been called upon for two years, would now be called into requisition, and would be supplemented by the Government.  
Hon Davis said the amount (\$12,000) appropriated in the Estimates for roads in the Island was quite insufficient—\$10,000 would be required for Coxichan alone.  
Hon Robson said there were two roads in his district that were of great importance to the general welfare, inasmuch as they were Colonial roads; he alluded to the continuation of the Pitt River road to Yale. A survey had been promised but never completed. The second was the road from New Westminster to Brighton, the traffic on which was very considerable.  
Hon Trutch said the road to Yale he considered to be very important, but the cost of construction was too great for the present. The road to Brighton had already cost \$23,000; there was, however, a sum appropriated for repairs or the construction of a new road by Falls creek; which of the two had not yet been determined upon.  
Hon Helmecken said he was surprised to hear the hon Chief Commissioner's idea of his duty as regarded the roads on the Island; he conceived it to be always the duty of the Lands and Works department to see that the roads were kept up in a suitable condition of repair. Relative to the Eagle Pass Road, he could tell them that when it came to be understood

that no steps would be taken for the construction of the road very great depression would be felt in Victoria. He did not understand why the Government, admitting the value of the road, should prefer throwing the trade of our mines into the hands of Oregon merchants, because if the Government waited until appearances justified them in proceeding with it the whole year would be lost. He would move that the road be commenced as soon as the season will permit.  
Hon Drake seconded the motion of his hon colleague, and he must express his surprise at the construction the hon Chief Commissioner put upon the duties of the Lands and Works Department. The Saanich road was the main road to the south-east coast. He moved that the hon Chief Commissioner be instructed to report upon the roads in the Island.  
Hon Trutch had already reported several times on the roads referred to.  
Hon Alston—The Road Act in Vancouver Island was the most absurd Act ever passed. He knew of one Road Commissioner who went on his own farm all that had been appropriated for the district. He thought Nanaimo had received a due share of attention generally speaking.  
Hon Havelock thought the principle advocated by the hon member for Nanaimo was impracticable. If such were possible, that would point to a great number of roads in the immediate care of Government. There would be no immediate cure of Government. He alluded to the settlers on the coast, who had no road at all; and urged very strongly the construction of a road to Saanich's ferry. Were such a road made they would be in a position to supply Big Bend and the new mines at Kootenay. As for the Eagle Pass road, he conceived that to be the most important at present under consideration. He knew of a party at present surveying the road with the object of proposing to make it on the condition of being allowed to collect a toll. When the party went out they only contemplated the tolls on goods to Big Bend, so that with goods passing over the road to Kootenay the amount of traffic that would go that way and the consequent importance of the road may be easily imagined.  
Hon Crease was surprised at the language of the hon senior member for Victoria city in reference to the desire of Government to throw the trade of the Kootenay mines into the hands of Oregon merchants. He was sure that the Government had always shown itself truly anxious for the welfare and prosperity of the people of this colony, and would promptly seize on every occasion for the advancement of their interests. He thought the hon Chief Commissioner had been roughly handled by the hon members undeservingly. It was well understood that in the present position of the Road Act of Vancouver Island, the Road Commissioners had the entire control of the roads, hence for the Chief Commissioner to interfere would draw upon him the decided disapproval of the Commissioners without enabling him to do anything to ameliorate the present condition of affairs.  
Hon Helmecken in referring to the Governor's speech at the close of last session observed that he (the Governor) alluded to the Eagle Pass, and expressed his desire that a trail should be constructed by that route, and we were now told that the subject was under consideration. It may remain under consideration for the next six months, and in the meantime the inactivity of the Government would be a great injury to the country at large and a serious loss to the revenue.  
Hon Ring attempted to explain the reason of his advocating the appropriation for Nanaimo on the basis of the amount of revenue paid, amidst cries of "divide!" "divide!" "divide!" He insisted that his principle was a good one.  
The resolution for the Eagle Pass Road was carried—13 to 3.  
Hon Wood—In relation to roads on the Island, there was no mention of making roads in the Act; it only referred to repairs. There was not a mile of road made north of Saanich. The consequence was that the cost of carrying wheat to Victoria from that point was one cent per pound. Roads were forming instruments and indispensable to farmers. In the absence of a road from Comox he might instance the difficulties attending the bringing down of witnesses from that place; they were compelled to come down in open canoes at great risk. When accidents occur, as for instance a broken leg, they must wait for several days in order to send down for a doctor by the next trip of the steamer Sir James Douglas. The steamer might blow up or any other accident occur preventing the continuance of the steamer's trips, and the consequences might be disastrous to settlers. If the roads were formed the country would be opened up to settlement.  
Hon Drake's resolution was carried.  
Hon Helmecken's resolution for a road between Weir and Vase was carried.  
The Committee then rose and reported progress.  
The Council then took up the hon Mr Drake's resolution in relation to the Supreme Courts, which closed doors.  
New Advertisements.  
Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited.)  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chamber, corner of Great and Front streets, Victoria, on Monday, the first day of February next, at 1 o'clock, p.m.  
H. GASTON, Secretary.  
Victoria, Jan 22, 1869.  
FOR SITKA,  
Nanaimo, Comox, Forts Rupert, Simpson, &c.  
THE H. B. COMPANY'S steamer OJIBWA, Captain Low, will sail from the Company's Wharf for the above ports THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at TWO o'clock.  
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the Wharf Office.  
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,  
Corner of Government & Pandora streets,  
WILL BE REOPENED  
This [Saturday] Evening, Jan. 23d,  
When the best of Wines and Liquors, &c., will be found at the Bar.  
The undersigned invites all his friends and acquaintances to give him a call.  
WILLIAM BROWN,  
Proprietor.  
NOTICE.  
ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of THOMAS CARTER, of Hillside, deceased, are requested to present them forthwith to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment of the moneys due from them to  
JOSEPH GOSNELL,  
Grocery Store, Douglas Street, near Iron Church.  
Jan 22 1m

Clothing, Dry Goods, &c.

THE  
**HUTCHINSON'S BAY COMPANY**  
OFFER  
**FOR SALE**  
AT THEIR  
**NEW WAREHOUSES,**  
ON  
**ESQUIMALT HARBOUR.**  
IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:

**WINE, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS.**  
Ale—Bass', in case, 4 and 6 doz quarts  
do do 6 and 8 doz pints  
Brown, "Tennessee" pale, in hds and qr casks  
Martell's pale, in hds & qr casks  
Hennessy and Martell pale, in 1 doz cases  
Gin—Swaine, Boord & Co's Old Tom, in case and cask  
Holland and Geneva, in hds  
Porter—Byass', in cases, 4 and 6 doz qts  
do do 6 and 8 doz pts  
Rum—In puncheons  
Whiskey—Islay Malt, in hds & qr cks  
Wine—Fine and ordinary pale Sherry, in qr casks and cases  
Fine and ordinary Old Port do

**PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.**  
A Fresh and Choice Assortment,  
EX PRINCES ROYAL, FROM LONDON.  
Tea—Fine Congou, in chests and hf chests  
Fine Hyson, in hf chests  
Sugar—English crushed and loaf  
Cheese—North Wilts and English Hams  
Pickles—Crosse & Blackwell's, qts & pts

**PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.**  
Sauces—Lea & Perrin's, and assorted  
Jams and Jellies, Pie Fruits and Marmalade, Currants, Raisins, Almonds and Candied Peels, Spices, Florence Oil, Mustard, Table Salt, Pearl Barley, Patent Groats, &c, Peas, Vinegar, Best Malt and Limjuice.  
NAVAL STORES.  
Canvas—Assorted, Nos. 1 to 7  
Yellow Sheathing, Metal and Composition Nails,  
Manilla and Tarred Rope, assorted sizes  
Sail Twine, Oakum, Pitch and Tar  
Marline Cotton-waste Bunting and Ensigns  
White Lead Paint, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil  
ALSO,  
Candles—3000 boxes Price & Co's Belmont Sperm, in 20lb boxes  
Soap—Castile, Mottled and Yellow  
Starch—Glenfield and Poland Stone Blue  
Shot—Assorted sizes  
Gunpowder—Kegs Blasting

**AND TO ARRIVE,**  
PER  
**"PRINCE OF WALES," FROM LONDON:**  
DUE IN FEBRUARY NEXT,  
Sherry and Claret Wines, Hennessy and U. V. Co. Brandy;  
Irish Whiskey, Byass' Porter, Old Tom Gin, in cases;  
Gunny Bags and Heavy Grain Sacks, Washing Soda, Cement;  
50 tons coarse Liverpool Salt;  
10 tons fine dairy Salt;  
40 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron;  
30 tons No. 3 do do do.

**To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.**  
AT  
**VICTORIA HOUSE,**  
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,  
VICTORIA, V.I.,  
Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of  
**Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c**  
At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles!  
The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.  
The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:  
White and Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c., also on Hand in Great Variety.  
de27 Wm. DENNY, Manager.

**Scotch House.**  
A. M'LEAN & CO.  
Beg to intimate that their STOCK is now Complete, with a  
LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF  
**Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery, GLOVES & HATS of every Description.**  
—ALSO,—  
**BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.**  
All of which are Imported direct, and which they offer remarkably Cheap,  
des

**LD. LOWENBERG.**  
REAL ESTATE AGENT  
Government street, near corner of Broughton  
WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.  
Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing home-lands, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farm-lands of various sizes in every District, some of which afford rare chances for investment.  
Money on bond and mortgage on loan, in sums to suit the demand.  
Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates.  
Victoria, Nov. 24th, 1868. de28

**VICTORIA MARKET,**  
Corner of Johnson & Waddington streets.  
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FRESH MEAT, of the best quality, constantly on hand, at Prices to suit the times.  
Also, a Fine Assortment of  
Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Smoked Tongues, &c.,  
Of our own Curing this Season, great care having been taken to make them the best in the Market.  
Also, a daily supply of FRESH VEGETABLES.  
JOHN MURRAY.  
Victoria, Nov. 24th, 1868. de28

# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 23, 1869.

## Auction Sale To-day.

J. A. McCREA, Wharf street, will sell at 11 o'clock, Oregon Apples, S. I. Coffee, China Rice, 11 Rods; also, 1 Mare, 1 double set American Harness.

### RECEIVED.

At Victoria, B.C., on the 21st inst., the wife of A. R. Robertson, Esq., Harbinger, on a son.

## Later from Cariboo—A Mild Winter.

The steamer Enterprise returned last evening from New Westminster with Hon Henry Holbrook and 25 other passengers. Weather in the upper country is reported to be as fine as here. Scarcely any snow lay on the ground at Cariboo and mining operations were not impeded by frost. The river is open as far north as heard from and the wagonroad is in fine traveling condition.

(From the Cariboo Sentinel of Dec. 19.)

### WILLIAM CREEK.

The water keeps up well, and the claims washing on the surface have got a fair supply. Last week the Barker co washed up 75 oz; the Cariboo, 50 oz. The Baldhead is working through old ground and has just commenced washing. The sheepskin is prospecting for the lead. Lilloet, Aurora, Raby and Forest Rose working under ground.

### STOUT GULCH.

The water in this and other tributaries of William creek is very low. Floyd co washed last week 33 oz. Jenkins, Coombs and Alturas companies working and making about wages.

### CONELIN GULCH.

The Renfrew and Indian Queen are making good wages. Reed co working below and getting small pay.

### GROUSE CREEK.

The Hard-up co have struck good prospects in the shaft in their tunnel, and are getting ready to wash for the rest of the winter.

### MEQUITO CREEK.

The Willow last week washed up 180 oz. The point co are running a new drive.

### RED GULCH.

The different companies working above the town continue to take out about wages.

### HARDSCRABBLE CREEK.

The Discovery co continue running their tunnel and expect to be in the channel in about a week. The Greenhorn co are running a tunnel; they have found good prospects on the high rock and their ground looks very favorable. This section of country will be well prospected this winter. There are nine companies at work on the different creeks and gulches in the locality.

### KEITHLEY CREEK.

A great deal of work is being done on this creek. The Barker co are making about wages. Dead Broke co started to run an incline; they had been on ground which paid them 12 oz to the set of timbers, but were not on the bottom. The Oak co have got through the rim rock and got a very good prospect. The Two Stars co have sunk a shaft about 12 feet and got as high as \$2 to the pan in the gravel.

There is no snow below the mouth of Keithley. Cariboo Lake is frozen over. Provisions are very scarce.

### WILLIAM CREEK.

The Barker co washed up 94 oz. Baldhead co, who have been running through old diggings, and have just commenced washing, took out 27 oz. Cariboo co 65 oz.

### STOUT GULCH.

The Coombs co have struck very good pay in the old Alturas ground, and they think they have got the channel where the Alturas lost their pay for several hundred feet. They are preparing to sink a shaft to work from next season.

From the Sentinel of the 2nd Jan:—

### LIGHTNING CREEK.

Great Eastern co struck a good prospect. Blythe & co making about wages.

### YAN WINKLE CREEK.

Holmes & co are making about \$3 a day to the hand.

### LAST CHANCE.

Prince of Wales co making small wages.

### DAVID CREEK.

Moon Raker co are running their tunnel. Homeward Bound co are making small wages.

### ANDERSON CREEK.

Wisconsin co are running a tunnel; in about 250 feet.

### CHISHOLM CREEK.

Robinson, Little & Co are working and making about wages.

### COULTER CREEK.

Byrnes co are prospecting.

### LEACH RIVER.

We are much pleased to learn that the proposition to give this district a thorough trial with hydraulic washing will be carried out at once. The Government and public have both liberally assisted to put the idea into practice; and amongst all parties a strong conviction begins to prevail that it will be crowned with success. At the worst, nothing can be lost by those interested; while, on the other hand, if their anticipations are realized, of which we have no doubt, a greater public benefit will never have been conferred upon this city.

Musical and Poetry, don't be affronted, With such a mixture of contrarities; But with Hums, Macaulay and Tennyson we are con-fronted. By Concertinas innumerable. Distracting thought! A big pile of Fiddies—many of them are good—But as well may we associate Jack Shepherd with Hood, Plutus, Accordeons, Fiddles disjointed, And Valentines sweet, Living authors and dead. We'll soon need have recourse to Combe on the head. Valentines? Whew! Missives, with such sweeping licenses granted, The essence of sentiment sublime, Titled representatives of love. "Qui Vive" February Fourteenth, Sixty-nine. J. N. HIBBEN & CO.

**THE HAT CAP-SWALLOWING AFFAIR.—**Practical JOKING PLAYED OUT.—The two young men mentioned by us as having perpetrated a 'sell' on a number of persons by taking their hats and keeping them for a month, appeared before Hon Mr Pemberton to answer the charge yesterday. Councillor Gerow stated that he lost his hat at the Tiger Fire Company's wash and collation, and identified a hat produced in court as the one. Mr Chas Gowen identified another hat produced by the Police as his property, lost the same time as Mr Gerow's; he had to buy a new hat for himself and one for a friend who was present at the collation by Mr (Mr Gowen's) invitation; did not think the hats were taken with a felonious intent. Mr Bishop (who appeared to defend) here stated that one of the named desired to plead guilty and exonerate the other prisoner, who was innocent. The guilty one would make good on losses. The whole affair arose from a practical joke.

Hon Mr Pemberton.—There are too many of these practical jokes occurring—of men getting drunk and going about the town and playing them. These hats were kept a whole month—there is nothing in the case calling for leniency, and I regret the law does not give me the power to punish these men as this act deserves.

Mr Bishop said his guilty client got tight. Hon Mr Pemberton.—Tight!

Mr Bishop.—Yes, your honor, tipsy; he did not know what he was doing, so he gathered up an armful of hats and imagined he was getting even with the person who had taken his. The firemen had wetted their engine and ended in wetting themselves. (a laugh)

Hon Mr Pemberton.—So your client committed two offences against society, one in getting drunk, and the other in stealing these hats. The Police must have further time to make inquiries. I decline to discharge either prisoner or to deal summarily with the case at present. I shall show no favor in this case. The joke was a silly, senseless one in which none but a depraved mind would engage.

The case was remanded till Monday next.

Hon. Mr. Robinson yesterday rose in the Council and complained of the "misrepresentation" of the Colonist. The hon. gentleman, no doubt, meant the *Columbian*, a sheet of doubtful reputation published somewhere on the Lower Fraser; but in his excitement substituted the name of this highly respectable journal. We suppose he will make the necessary apology for his error on Monday.

**THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**—Yesterday the Estimates were passed. Dr Helmecken proposed a resolution to the effect that the salaries guaranteed by the Crown Salaries Act, are too high. After a long debate the resolution was lost. Mr Robson (a member of the late Yale Convention!) was the only representative member who voted against it!

**REAL ESTATE.**—W H Oliver, Esq., yesterday purchased at private sale the southern half of the St Nicholas Hotel building and lot; the lot and buildings north of the hotel known as the Schultz & Trickey property, and lots and buildings on Yates street forming part of the Bayley estate. The price paid has not transpired.

**REMOVED.**—That Judge Beattie has been tendered the appointment of Chief Justice of British Honduras, and that Mr Needham will be created Chief Justice of British Columbia.

The bark Leonada, laden with lumber for San Francisco from Moody's mills, Burrard Inlet, anchored in Royal Roads yesterday afternoon.

**FAT HOGS.**—A large drove of fat hogs for Whidby Island were landed yesterday from the schooner General Harvey and sold to Mr Heywood.

The George S Wright returned from ports on Puget Sound yesterday morning, and will sail at 8 o'clock this morning for Portland.

## Union with British Columbia.

**EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.**—In your Parliamentary report of January 18th, the Hon. Mr Young, in introducing the Estimate, says that there had been "an absolute saving of \$153,168 per annum effected through Union" with Columbia. Let us assume that this statement is strictly correct, and then enquire to whom is the credit of this saving mainly due? Mr Young evidently wishes to crown himself and colleagues with laurels by taking credit to themselves for what was effected by others. Let us however enquire who were really the primary and essential agents in producing this "absolute saving of \$153,168" per annum. Was it Sir James Douglas? No. He was opposed to Union. Was it his premier, Mr W A G Young? No. It was his vote that defeated Union in 1863, and entailed two Governors on the Colony. He opposed union. Was it Governor Seymour? No. He opposed union; but had to accept it against his will. Was it Mr Birch? No; for all that he had to do to in to pass enormous estimates was to say—"Pass them or we'll go in for Union." Was it Gov Kennedy? No. He wanted to remain here to feather his nest with \$15,000 a year. Like a true mendacious patriot. Was it Mr Crease? No. He opposed it. Was it Mr Hamley? No; and he is too honest to take credit for what he don't do. Was it Mr Trutch? No. He was always too selfish to jeopardize his salary and influence by moving for Union. Was it O'Reilly or Batts? No. Was it Robinson, Holbrook and the *Columbian*? No; the very reverse. Was there a single official in either Colony who boldly and openly sought Union? No. Was it the *Chronicle*, the *Times* and the opponents of Union in Victoria? No.

Who then did effect Union and are consequently entitled to the credit of effecting an absolute saving of \$153,168 per annum in the public expenditure? It was that Spartan band of Unionists—that portion of the people of Vancouver Island and British Columbia who were led on by Mr DeCosmos. *Patman qui mecum ierit.*

## HISTORICAL.

### The Proposition to Pass a Deposit-Law to affect Insurance Companies.

**EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.**—In your report of the Parliamentary debates, I notice that the Hon Mr Alston suggested that the Insurance Companies established here should deposit a sum of money as a guarantee of their solvency, similar to the American and Canadian systems. The result of such a course would without doubt be the means of all the Insurance companies withdrawing their agencies from the Colony. The British Insurance offices established here are well known to be solvent; would it not be ridiculous to ask a respectable office, like the Phoenix, for instance, which has been established nearly one hundred years and has paid in losses over £9,000,000, to deposit money as a guarantee of their solvency against any losses they might sustain in this Colony? Withdraw the Insurance companies and leave the inhabitants without the means of protecting themselves, and then a large fire occurs in Victoria, like the one at Barkerville last year, the people of the Colony would be ruined. I would advise the hon member to turn his talents to some account by fostering and promoting the welfare of the Colony, and not be instrumental in assisting to pull it down.

## COMMON SENSE.

January 22d, 1869.

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

### Eastern States.

New York, Jan 20.—The tenor of the Washington despatches is that there will be strong opposition to the Alabama constitution in the committee, and that it stands no chance to be ratified in its present form.

New York, Jan 21.—A Washington despatch says several leading revolutionary Cubans are residing there who affirm there are from 12,000 to 15,000 troops in the insurgent force well armed and organized, and that any number of Cubans can be raised as soon as arms sufficient shall be landed upon the island. They require no men from the United States; all they want is arms and ammunition. They seek recognition as belligerents. Many congressmen favor this.

WASHINGTON Jan 20.—Howard introduced a supplemental bill granting lands to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It provides for a guarantee by the Government of payment of the interest on the company's fifty-year six per cent. bonds to the extent of \$40,000 in bonds per mile. It is secured by the retention of sums due for Government transportation and receipt of two per cent. of the gross earnings of the road.

**Europe.**  
PARIS, Jan 20.—Later reports confirm the capture of Vallito and destruction of the Paraguayan army.

LONDON, Jan 20.—Particulars of the recent earthquake on the Bengal coast report the loss of life very great.

The journals, this morning, concur in praising the speech of Napoleon at the opening of the French Chambers, as a frank and transparent expression of his policy in the words of a true Frenchman addressed to Frenchmen. The *Times* is sorry the fabric of State he has raised is based on personal government and cannot survive its maker.

PARIS, Jan 21.—It is officially stated that the conference awaits the reply of the Greek Government to the resolution which has been adopted, when it will dissolve.

LONDON, Jan 21.—A vessel which left Madeira on the 14th, reports that nothing has been heard of the 39 passengers of the steamer El Ibernia, reported to have been picked up.

Advices from New Zealand report a frightful massacre of whites by natives at Poverty Bay.

## Oregon.

PORTLAND, Jan 22.—The steamship Active arrived last night.

## Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan 20.—A meeting of leading liberal republicans was held yesterday, at which it was resolved unanimously that the Cubans will stand by the independence guaranteed by Spain, with guarantees necessary to insure its permanency. The *Verdad*, a liberal paper, says, if the Cuban party insist on continuing the fight against Spain it must be with the object of throwing the island into the arms of the United States or forming a republic separate from Spain. This renders it necessary that the Spaniards reduce them to loyalty by force of arms, but should the Spaniards be attacked by foreigners, and perhaps compelled by superior force to leave the island, they should leave it in ruins.

ROBERT was very particular about receiving favors. Baron Hausman and the city of Paris wanted to give him the house in the Bois de Boulogne in which he spent his last years, but he insisted on paying for it, and he did. The price was half a franc.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**—The sudden changes, frequent fogs, and prevailing dampness sorely impede the vital functions and conduce to ill health. The remedy for these disorders lies in some purifying medicine, like these Pills, which is competent to grapple with the mischief at its source, and stamp it out without fretting the nerves or weakening the system. Holloway's Pills extract from the blood all noxious matters, regulate the action of every disordered organ, stimulate the liver and kidneys, and relax the bowels. In curing chest complaints these Pills are remarkably effective, especially when aided by friction of the chest on its walls: this double treatment will ensure a certain, steady, and beneficent progress, and sound health will soon be re-established.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johns street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

## Dr. Franklin and the South Carolina Planter.

A friend relates to us that the summer before the war at the house of a hospitable South Carolinian planter, he was up one morning with the sun and was about to venture forth on a morning walk, when he was checked by the planter at the door.

"You cannot pass, Sir. Too early."

"Too early! Why, my dear Colonel, what says Dr Franklin?"

"Early to bed and early to rise will make a man healthy and wealthy and wise."

"Very fine, sir; but all a fallacy. Early rising and the inhalation, upon an empty stomach, of the morning malaria of this country, north and south, have been the death of thousands—the death of thousands, sir, from the time of Capt. John Smith to this day. Wait till after breakfast, fortify your stomach with a cup of hot coffee, and then, the noxious vapors of the night being exhaled by the sun, we will take a morning ride."

"But my dear Colonel, I am always fortified with a wine glass of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS."

"Ah, then, sir, you may stick to Dr Franklin. Hostetter's agent at Charleston supplies me, and I am expecting a box to-day with my wagon. Those Bitters, I find, are a sure protective against all the fevers resulting from malaria. Doctor Franklin holds good, even in the swamps of South Carolina, if fortified with Hostetter's Bitters."

## Auction Sales.

### A. F. Main,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Salesroom, Brick Street, Wharf Street. In city occupied by P. M. Backus.

Advances made on Consignments.

## Mortgagee's Sale.

### A. F. MAIN

Has been instructed to sell, by Public Auction

At Salesroom, Wharf street,

Wednesday, 27th Jan.,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The following desirable

**CITY PROPERTY,**

viz:—

TOWN LOT No. 226, Corner of Humboldt and Gordon streets, together with all the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

TERMS—CASH.

Acts of sale at purchaser's expense. ja19

## The New Clothing Store.

ADAMS & BEAVEN,

HATTERS AND CLOTHIERS,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

CONTINUE TO SELL

The Latest Styles

OF

English and American Men's and Boys'

Ready-made Clothing,

UNDERCLOTHING,

HOSIERY,

HATS AND CAPS,

At Remarkably LOW Prices!

Our motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns."

**FLOUR.**

STANDARD EXTRA,

FRONTIER MILLS EXTRA.

LARD, in tins and kegs.

OREGON STRAW PAPER, in bales.

For Sale by

**SPEOAT & Co.,**

Store Street.

**FOR SALE,**

ONE SMALL BAY MARE, SIX years old, equally useful for Saddle and Single Harness.

—ALSO—

One six-year old Team Powerful horses, for quick draught or Saddle.

—ALSO—

Some heavy DRAUGHT HORSES.

—ALSO—

Some well bred COWS, with Calves, and others to Calve shortly.

ja20 Jan J. D. FEMBERTON

**Caledonian Benevolent Association**

**EDINBURGH: BURNS' ANNIVERSARY**

**THE ANNUAL DINNER**

Of the above Association will take place in the

**ST. NICHOLAS HALL,**

**On January 25th,**

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Tickets may be had from Thomas Russell, Grocer; Thos. Geric, John G. McKay, James Orr, James Strachan and T. N. Hibben & Co. ja16 td

**MRS. WILSON BROWN'S SCHOOL**

**WILL RE-OPEN**

**On Friday, the 15th instant.**

Victoria, Jan. 7, 1869. ja22 27

## Auction Sales.

## AUCTION.

## THIS DAY

Saturday, January 23,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

In front of Salesroom, J. A. McCREA will sell, to close various balances—

52 boxes Oregon Apples

4 bags S. I. Coffee

100 mats China Rice

—ALSO—

For account of whom it may concern:

6 kegs Dried Apples

And about 600 lbs. Seaming Twine

—ALSO—

At commencement of Sale, the well-known Mare belonging to the late J. W. Trahey. The Mare can be seen at Bowman's Stable. ja21

—ALSO—

To close balances:

About 2000 lbs. Nail Rod

A lot of Matlocks and Ox Yokes

And a variety of other Goods

—ALSO—

1 double set first class American Harness. ja23

## AUCTION.

### Hudson Bay Co's Sale

AT THE IR WARE CO'S,

On TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, at 11 a.m.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

Goods imported expressly for the Colonial trade, and balances to close yearly accounts. The goods consist in part as follows:—

A large quantity of Venetian Blinds, assorted sizes and Windows;

A large quantity of improved Iron Fencing;

A large assortment of Crockeryware;

One very superior Hay Press;

A large quantity of Dry Goods;

A large quantity of Groceries and Naval Stores;

A large quantity of Naval Blocks.

Variety of Chains, Rope, Sheet Netting, Sails, Winches, Paints, Hardware, McCormack's Reaper, and other goods. ja15

## AUCTION.

On Wednesday, Jan. 27th, at 11 o'clock a.m., J. A. McCREA, instructed by Messrs. Janion, Rhodes & Co., will sell, at their Bonded Warehouse in Store street, for account of whom it may concern,

270 cases XXX DUBLIN STOUT, qts 30 " " " " " " pts

Landed damaged from ship Bolivia. It will be sold "as is" in lots of about 50 cases, in bond, the purchaser to arrange to pay duties. ja22

In consequence of the default of the purchaser at sale of 22nd ult.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice for V. I.—In Chancery.

Mitchell (since deceased) vs. Robb and another. Woods Administrator of Mitchell vs. same. And in re the Estates of Harrop, deceased, and of Mitchell deceased.

Mr. J. A. McCREA has received instructions to sell, under the decree, dated the 12th day of August, 1867, in the above cause, at his Auction Room, Wharf street, on Monday, the 1st day of February, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

**Comox Property.**

Lot No. 1, Section 6, Comox District, with Buildings and Improvements—about

# Springfield Nursery, Cook Street.

## JAY & BALES

Invite inspection of their LARGE STOCK of the CHOICEST VARIETIES of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, & other Fruit Trees,

Of One Year Old and Upwards, now ready for Removal, and guaranteed true to name.

—ALSO OF—

Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Dwarf and Standard Roses, Bulbs and Nursery Stock of every description.

At the SEED STORE, Yates Street.

A Fine Assortment of Fresh Island-raised TIMOTHY and RYE GRASS, and FINEST and GAYEST SEEDS, or all kind on hand.

Fruit Trees Securely Packed for Travel.

Orders executed with fidelity and despatch, and Planting undertaken if required.

oe20-3m

### Insurance.

#### Phoenix Fire Assurance COMPANY.

Lombard Street and O'Farrell Street, LONDON. Established 1783.

For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE COMPROMISE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH the company's amounts are always met by this company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions sterling in discharge of claims for losses by fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the company the whole fortune of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom, and equal and short time insurance is effected upon all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.

From cash payment and claims without reference to the Head Office in London. Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on application to

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent, Government Street, Opposite Masonic Hall.

Jan 1m

### Marine Insurance.

#### THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL Stock, \$750,000.

For Insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits, &c. For Information, rates of Premium, &c. Apply to

LOWE BROTHERS, Agents, Wharf Street.

Jan 3m

### INSURANCE AGENCY.

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco. FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow. For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. oc13 dkw 1y

### ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

#### FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL—TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST Tonnage of Fire and Life Premiums of any company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return thanks to the public for the patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

### The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

### Life Branch.

This branch has largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

### SPROAT & CO.

Store Street. Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

Jan 20

### BY ROYAL COMMAND

#### JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Jan 20

### The California Dry Dock Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S.

Notice to Shipowners, Agents, Consignees and Masters.

THE COMPANY'S DRY DOCK, situated at HUNTER'S POINT, SAN FRANCISCO, is now completed and in successful operation, and affords every facility for the docking and repair of all classes of "TEAM AND SAILING VESSELS, THE GRAVING DOCK, excavated on the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions: length, 450 feet; breadth, 100 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at entrance, 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet without lighting.

This dock is fitted with a "Gibson Gate," and is supplied with two powerful Centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the dock in two hours.

The FLOTTING DRY DOCK will receive Vessels of 1500 tons measurement and under. The dock is 45 feet in width, and 210 feet in length; it is built of the Soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for Docking a Ship successfully. Vessels taken up on all sides of the dock, and the Company feel warranted in stating that repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco as in any other part of the world.

For Particulars, address,

JAMES POLLOCK, Superintendent, San Francisco, California, U. S.

no 20 3m

### Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT showing the average amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 30th September, 1868 to 31st December, 1868.

LIABILITIES. AMT. TOTAL.

Notes in circulation, not bearing interest, \$107,571 00

Notes in circulation, bearing interest, 22,777 21

Bills in circulation, not bearing interest, 2,577 60

Bills in circulation, bearing interest, 2,577 60

Deposits, not bearing interest, 144,319 00

Deposits, bearing interest, 442,053 14

Total amount of liabilities, \$632,601 55

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending, 31st December, 1868, \$500,000 00

Amount of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, with bonus of 1 1/2 per cent, \$18,000 00

Amount of the last dividend declared, including 3 months' interest, \$25,000 00

Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend, \$46,000 00

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Amount of the last dividend declared, including 3 months' interest, \$25,000 00

Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend, \$46,000 00

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending, 31st December, 1868, \$500,000 00

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